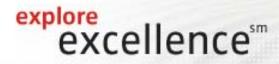
State of Alaska Retirement Systems

Presentation to the Alaska Retirement Management Board

2005 Actuarial Experience Analysis Results





Agenda

- Purpose
- About Actuarial Assumptions
- Economic Assumptions
- Decremental Assumptions
- Other Demographic Assumptions
- Postemployment Healthcare Assumptions
- Impact of Proposed Changes on Plan Costs
- Questions
- Appendix



Purpose

- To compare actual plan experience with actuarial assumptions used in the valuation
- Changes in assumptions are recommended if:
 - Sufficient data is available which shows a material difference between expected and actual experience
 - Future experience is likely to be different given recent trends
- Provide a better measurement of a pension plan's actuarial position

About Actuarial Assumptions

- Used to forecast future events that impact amount and value of future benefit payments
- Should be a realistic "best guess" based on:
 - Past history
 - Future expectations
- Appropriately conservative given the Board's fiduciary responsibility
- Should be explicit each assumption individually reasonable
- Setting of assumptions is a blend of art and science

Assumption Types

- Economic
- Decremental
- Other Demographic
- Postemployment Healthcare

Frequency

- PERS and TRS last performed an experience analysis of assumptions in October 2000
- Based on statute, the Alaska Retirement Management Board policy is to perform this analysis at least every four years
- Most systems perform this type of analysis every 3-6 years

Economic Assumptions

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Economic Adjustments

- Inflation should be consistently applied to:
 - Investment return
 - Salary increases
 - COLA's
- Real returns should reflect asset mix
 - The majority of the return is the result of asset allocation
- Assumptions should
 - Reflect benefit payment period (i.e., long-term over 40-50 years)
 - Consider recent trends
 - Consider future expectations



Understanding Economic Assumptions

Investment Return Rate

- Inflation Rate
- = Real Rate of Return

Investment Return Rate determines how much money we think we'll have.

Inflation Rate tells us what we think it will buy.

Real Return is the reason to pre-fund benefit payments.

Inflation Experience (1957 - 2006)

Ten-Year Period Ending	Actual Annual Rate
01/01/1966	1.78%
01/01/1976	5.80%
01/01/1986	6.77%
01/01/1996	3.62%
01/01/2006	2.60%
50-Year Mean	4.11%
Assumed Rate	3.50%

No change recommended.



Development of Investment Return Assumption

Building Block Method used

	Deal Data	Current (Resolutio	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Allocation %	Real Return
Cash & Short-Term	1.00%	0%	0.00%
Fixed Income			
Domestic	2.50%	20%	0.50%
High Yield	3.25%	2%	0.07%
International	2.00%	2%	0.04%
Equity			
U.S. Large Cap	5.75%	30%	1.73%
U.S. Small Cap	6.75%	6%	0.41%
International	6.25%	14%	0.88%
Private Equity	8.00%	7%	0.56%
Emerging Markets	7.00%	2%	0.14%
Other (Limited Partnership)	7.00%	3%	0.21%
Real Estate	4.25%	10%	0.43%
Absolute	4.50%	4%	0.18%
Total		100.0%	5.15%
Inflation			3.50%
Gross Return			8.65%
Administrative Expenses			(0.06)%
Conservatism			(0.34)%
Assumed Rate of Return			8.25%

No change recommended.



Summary of Economic Assumptions

	TRS*	PERS Others*	PERS Peace Officer/ Firefighter	
		Current Assumptions	S	New Assumptions
Investment Return	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Inflation	3.50%	<u>3.50%</u>	<u>3.50%</u>	<u>3.50%</u>
Real Rate of Return	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%
Interest on Contributions	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Salary Increases				
- Inflation	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
- Productivity	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
- Economic Portion	4.00%	4.00%	4.50%	4.00%

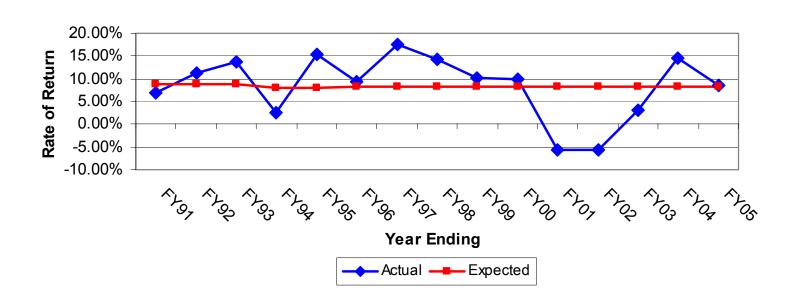
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*No changes recommended.



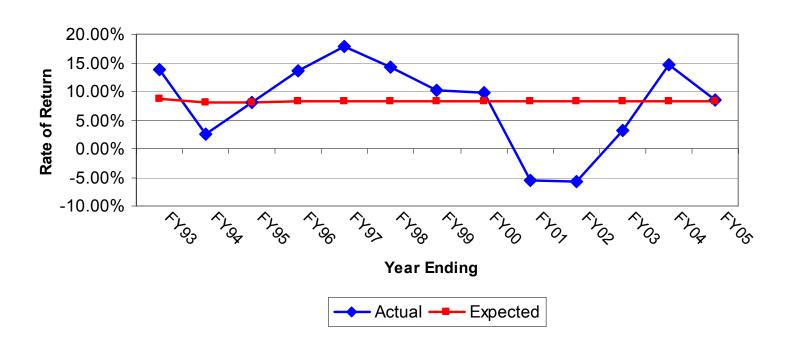
Historical Summary of Investment Returns

TRS
Historical Summary of Investment Returns



Historical Summary of Investment Returns (cont'd)

PERS
Historical Summary of Investment Returns



Decremental Assumptions

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Decremental Adjustments

- Used to quantify the amount of expected future benefit payments
- Generally should follow experience with some conservatism (i.e. margin)
- Consider previous experience analysis results
- Watch trends (e.g., improving mortality)
- There is no one right set of assumptions
- Factor in special events during investigation period (e.g., early retirement window, change in benefit eligibility, negotiated salary increases)
- Actuarial mathematics is a science, but its application in the real world is an art!



Preretirement Healthy Mortality

	Cur	rent	Proposed
TRS	Healthy mortality base 1994 GAM Table, 199 Actual number: Expected number:		Male mortality rates decreased by 40% Female mortality rates decreased by 45%
PERS Others	Healthy mortality base 1994 GAM Table, 199 Actual number: Expected number:		Male mortality rates decreased by 58% Female mortality rates decreased by 58%
PERS Peace Officer/ Firefighter	Healthy mortality base 1994 GAM Table, 199 Actual number: Expected number:		No changes

- Graphs on pages 6-11
- Tables on pages 59-60, 65-66, and 73-74



Postretirement Healthy Mortality

	Current	Proposed
TRS	Healthy mortality based on the sex distinguished 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year Male Female Actual number: 201 276 Expected number: 264 266	Female mortality rates setback 1 year
PERS Others	Healthy mortality based on the sex distinguished 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year Male Female Actual number: 707 648 Expected number: 683 558	<u>le</u>
PERS Peace Officer/ Firefighter	Healthy mortality based on the sex distinguished 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year Male Female Actual number: 68 14 Expected number: 74	<u>le</u>

We recommend no changes to postretirement disability mortality.

- Graphs on pages 6-11
- Tables on page 59-60, 67-68 and 75-76



Select Withdrawal

	Cı	urrent		Proposed
TRS	Select rates in first 8 from 10% to 5% Actual number: Expected number:	years grad Male 714 408	ded down Female 1,468 955	Increased male rates by 50% Increased female rates by 35%
PERS Others	Select rates in first 5 with different scales Actual number: Expected number:	, ,		No changes to male rates Increased both pre / post age 35 female rates by 5%
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	Select rates in first 5 from 12% to 6% Actual number: Expected number:	years grad Male 238 226	ded down Female 48 41	Decreased male rates by 5% Increased female rates by 5%

- Graphs on pages 17-22
- Tables on pages 61, 69 and 77



Ultimate Withdrawal

	Cu	rrent		Proposed
TRS	Approximately 4% a service Actual number: Expected number:	Male 204 144	years of Female 359 287	Increased male rates by 25% Increased female rates by 10%
PERS Others	Age based rates aft service Actual number: Expected number:	ter first 5 ye Male 1,517 1,262	Female 2,391 1,717	Increased male rates by 10% Increased female rates by 25%
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	Approximately 3% a service Actual number: Expected number:	Male 208 116	years of Female 82 23	Increased male rates by 60% Increased female rates by 100%

- Graphs on pages 17-22
- Tables on pages 61, 69 and 77



Disability

	Cu	rrent		Proposed
	Graduated rates cor	nbined for r	males and	
TRS	females Actual number: Expected number:	<u>Male</u> 13 12	<u>Female</u> 20 24	No change for male rates Decreased rates for females by 10%
PERS Others	Graduated rates confemales Actual number: Expected number:	nbined for r <u>Male</u> 66 51	males and Female 70 63	Increased rates for males by 15% Increased rates for females by 5%
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	Graduated rates confemales Actual number: Expected number:	nbined for r Male 21 20	males and Female 1 4	No changes for all members

- Graphs on pages 31-33
- Tables on pages 63, 72 and 79



Retirement

	Currer	nt		Proposed
TRS	Various rates, ages 50	Various rates, ages 50 to 66.		Separate rates for employees eligible for reduced versus unreduced retirement.
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Generally, rates increased for reduced and
	Actual Reduced:	84	207	unreduced retirement with unreduced
	Expected Reduced:	42	96	retirement rates higher than those for
				reduced retirement. Different rates for
	Actual Unreduced:	480	774	males and females.
	Expected Unreduced:	238	371	

- Graphs on pages 24-25
- Table on page 78



Retirement Cont'd

•	Current			Proposed
PERS Others	Various rates, ages 50 to 68.			Separate rates for employees eligible for reduced versus unreduced retirement.
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Generally, rates increased for reduced and
	Actual Reduced:	472	616	unreduced retirement with unreduced
	Expected Reduced:	403	450	retirement rates higher than those for
				reduced retirement. Different rates for
	Actual Unreduced:	1,258	1,299	males and females.
	Expected Unreduced:	656	763	

- Graphs on pages 26-27
- Table on page 70



Retirement Cont'd

	Current			Proposed
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	Various rates, ages 50	to 65.		Separate rates for employees eligible for reduced versus unreduced retirement.
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Generally, rates increased for reduced and
	Actual Reduced:	78	14	unreduced retirement with unreduced
	Expected Reduced:	51	13	retirement rates higher than those for reduced retirement. Different rates for
	Actual Unreduced:	345	57	males and females.
	Expected Unreduced:	123	19	

- Graphs on pages 28-29
- Table on page 62



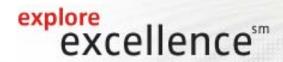
Salary Scale

	Current	Proposed
TRS	5.5% for the first 5 years of service and 4% thereafter	6% for the first 6 years of service grading down to 4% between 7 and 15 years and then 4% thereafter
PERS Others	5.5% for the first 10 years of service and 4% thereafter	5-year select period and age based rates grading down from 5% to 4%
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	6% for the first 5 years of service and 4.5% thereafter	6.5% for the first 6 years of service and then 4.5% thereafter

- Graphs on pages 44-46
- Tables on pages 64, 71 and 80



Other Demographic Assumptions





Other Demographic Assumptions

		Current		Prop	oosed
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Percent Married*	TRS	N/A	N/A	85%	75%
	PERS Others	N/A	N/A	80%	70%
	PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	N/A	N/A	80%	70%
Age	TRS	4 years older	4 years younger	3 years older	3 years younger
Difference	PERS Others	4 years older	4 years younger	3 years older	3 years younger
	PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	4 years older	4 years younger	3 years older	3 years younger

^{*}Marital status currently determined by the actual marriage status on the valuation data

See Experience Analysis Report: Pages 35-39



		Current	Proposed
Alaska Residency	TRS	65%	60%
	PERS Others	68%	60%
	PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	68%	60%
Service Earned During the	TRS	0.55	0.55
Year for Part-time Employees	PERS Others	0.60	0.65
	PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	0.60	1.00

See Experience Analysis Report: Pages 35-39

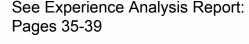


		Current		Proposed	
		Death	Disability	Death	Disability
Occupational vs.	TRS	0%	N/A	0%	N/A
Nonoccupational Death and Disability	PERS Others	35%	35%	50%	50%
Death and Disability	PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	85%	85%	75%	75%

See Experience Analysis Report: Pages 35-39



- Number of Dependent Children
 - Currently, we assume all married employees have a dependent child forever.
 - We propose that all married employees have 2 dependent children from age 25 through age 45. At 46, no children.
- Number of Unused Sick Days (TRS only)
 - Currently, we assume that a member will receive 4.7 days for each year of service. This effectively increases the liability by 2.73%.
 - Due to a lack of available data, we do not recommend a change to this assumption.



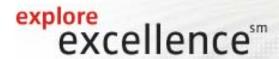


Actuarial Cost Methods

- Current Method Projected Unit Credit
 - Benefits are funded as they accrue resulting in an increasing normal cost
 - Initial unfunded liability and future gains/losses amortized over a fixed 25 years as a level percentage of payroll
- Proposed Method Entry Age Normal
 - Normal cost is determined as a level percentage of pay per participant over their entire career, resulting in a more stable normal cost
 - The unfunded liability is adjusted by actuarial gains/losses each year and is amortized over a specified period (such as 25 years) without an increasing payroll
 - Most common method used by public systems. 72% of state retirement systems use this method according to two recent reputable surveys
- Entry Age Normal Method is recommended for all plans



Postemployment Healthcare





OPEB Healthcare Cost Adjustments

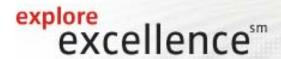
- Used to quantify the amount of expected future benefit payments
- Blend of past experience and expected future costs
- Medical and prescription costs are analyzed separately
- Consider impact of Medicare
 - Costs are different for pre-65 and post-65 populations
 - For medical costs, retirees eligible for Medicare Parts A and B will cost less than retirees eligible for Part B only
 - Medicare Part D impacts the prescription costs for the Post-65 population
- Consider impact of aging (a retiree age 60 will cost more than a retiree age 50)
- Medical inflation (trend) is higher than general inflation



Healthcare Costs with Respect to Medicare

	Current	Proposed
Medical Pre-65	\$8,328	\$8,497
Medical Post-65 – Medicare Part B Only	1,507	1,732
Medical Post-65 – Medicare Part A and B	1,507	866
Prescription Drug Pre-65	1,936	2,113
Prescription Drug Impact of Medicare Part D	414	452
Prescription Drug Post-65	1,522	1,661

Impact of Proposed Changes on Plan Costs





Cost Impact of Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions for PERS Total

(\$ thousands)

	S Total	
PFR:	N I NTAI	

TRS Total

	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 12,844,841	\$ 13,997,716	\$ 6,498,556	\$ 7,031,639	
Actuarial Value of Assets	8,442,919	8,442,919	3,958,939	3,958,939	
Unfunded Liability	\$ 4,401,922	\$ 5,554,797	\$ 2,539,617	\$ 3,072,700	
Funded Ratio	66%	60%	61%	56%	
Employer Normal Cost Rate	14.48%	15.13%	12.56%	9.98%	
Past Service Cost Rate	18.03%	<u>31.51%</u>	29.70%	<u>49.58%</u>	
Employer Contribution Rate	32.51%	46.64%	42.26%	59.56%	

Cost Impact of Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

(\$ thousands)

	PERS	Others	_	Peace irefighter	PERS Total	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$10,959,434	\$12,111,209	\$ 1,885,407	\$ 1,886,507	\$12,844,841	\$13,997,716
Actuarial Value of Assets*	7,203,640	7,305,046	1,239,279	1,137,873	8,442,919	8,442,919
Unfunded Liability	\$3,755,794	\$ 4,806,163	\$ 646,128	\$ 748,634	\$ 4,401,922	\$ 5,554,797
Funded Ratio	66%	60%	66%	60%	66%	60%
Employer Normal Cost Rate	14.58%	15.40%	13.79%	13.07%	14.48%	15.13%
Past Service Cost Rate	<u>17.38%</u>	30.79%	23.01%	37.09%	<u> 18.03%</u>	31.51%
Employer Contribution Rate	31.96%	46.19%	36.80%	50.16%	32.51%	46.64%



^{*}Assets are allocated based on accrued liability. Therefore, allocated assets changed with the new assumptions.

Cost Impact of Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Employer Contribution Rate

	Current Assumptions and Methods	Proposed Assumptions	Proposed Assumptions and EAN Funding Method	Proposed Assumptions, Method EAN, and Amortization Method
PERS Peace Officer / Firefighter	36.80%	36.84%	39.46%	50.16%
PERS Others	31.96%	36.23%	37.24%	46.19%
PERS Total	32.51%	36.29%	37.49%	46.64%
TRS	42.26%	46.45%	45.32%	59.56%

2005 Experience Analysis Normal Cost Rates by Member Group

Normal Cost Rate

Group	Current Assumptions	Proposed Assumptions
TRS	21.25%	18.67%
PERS Others	21.33%	22.15%
PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter	21.29%	20.57%

Questions?

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